## **Environmental Protection Agency**

listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section is asserted to contain confidential business information, the submitter must clearly identify the information that is claimed confidential by marking the specific information on each page with a label such as "confidential business information," "proprietary," or "trade secret."

(d) If no claim of confidentiality is indicated on the reporting form submitted to EPA under this subpart, or if confidentiality claim substantiation required under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section is not submitted with the reporting form, EPA may make the information available to the public without further notice to the submitter.

[68 FR 890, Jan. 7, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 40791, July 7, 2004]

# §710.59 Availability of reporting form and instructions.

- (a) Use the proper EPA form. You must use the EPA form identified as "Form U" to submit written information in response to the requirements of this subpart. Instructions for obtaining copies of Form U are in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Follow the reporting instructions. You should follow the detailed instructions for completing and submitting an electronic or hard copy report. Instructions given in the EPA publication titled, "Instructions for Reporting for the 2006 Partial Updating of the TSCA Chemical Inventory Database," are available as described in paragraph (c) of this section. EPA encourages reporting sites subject to this part to submit the required information to EPA electronically.
- (c) Obtain the reporting package and copies of the form. You can obtain the reporting form or software, reporting instructions, and other associated documents as follows:
- (1) By website. Go to the EPA Inventory Update Reporting Internet home page at http://www.epa.gov/oppt/iur and follow the appropriate links. EPA encourages reporting sites subject to this subpart to visit this home page.
- (2) By phone. Call the EPA TSCA Hotline at (202) 554-1404.
- (3) By e-mail. Send an e-mail request for this information to the EPA TSCA Hotline at TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

(4) By mail. Send a written request for this information to the following address: TSCA Hotline, Mail Code 7408M, ATTN: Inventory Update Reporting, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001.

[71 FR 52498, Sept. 6, 2006]

# PART 712—CHEMICAL INFORMATION RULES

#### Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

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#### Subpart B—Manufacturers Reporting— Preliminary Assessment Information

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AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 2607(a).

SOURCE: 47 FR 26998, June 22, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—General Provisions

#### §712.1 Scope and compliance.

- (a) This part establishes procedures for chemical manufacturers and processors to report production, use, and exposure-related information on listed chemical substances. Subpart A establishes requirements that apply to all reporting under this part. Subpart B covers manufacturers' and processors' reporting.
- (b) Chemical substances, mixtures, and categories of substances or mixtures which have been recommended by the Interagency Testing Committee for testing consideration by the Agency but not designated for Agency response within 12 months, will be added to \$712.30 using the procedure specified in \$712.30(c) only to the extent that the total number of designated and recommended chemicals has not exceeded

#### §712.3

50 in any 1 year. Additional recommended but not designated chemicals may be added after proposal, and consideration of public comment.

[47 FR 26998, June 22, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 34809, Aug. 28, 1985; 60 FR 31921, June 19, 1995]

#### §712.3 Definitions.

The definitions in section 3 of TSCA, 15 U.S.C. 2602, apply for this part. In addition, the following definitions apply:

- (a) Byproduct means any chemical substance or mixture produced without a separate commercial intent during the manufacture, processing, use, or disposal of another chemical substance or mixture.
- (b) *EPA* means the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (c) Import in bulk form means to import a chemical substance (other than as part of a mixture or article) in any quantity, in cans, bottles, drums, barrels, packages, tanks, bags, or other containers used for purposes of transportation or containment, if the chemical substance has an end use or commercial purpose separate from the container.
- (d) *Importer* means anyone who imports a chemical substance, including a chemical substance as part of a mixture or article, into the customs territory of the U.S. and includes the person liable for the payment of any duties on the merchandise, or an authorized agent on his behalf. Importer also includes, as appropriate:
  - (1) The consignee.
  - (2) The importer of record.
- (3) The actual owner if an actual owner's declaration and superseding bond has been filed in accordance with 19 CFR 141.20.
- (4) The transferee, if the right to withdraw merchandise in a bonded warehouse has been transferred in accordance with subpart C of 19 CFR part 144. For the purposes of this definition, the customs territory of the U.S. consists of the 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia.
- (e) *Impurity* means a chemical substance unintentionally present with another chemical substance or mixture.

- (f) Intermediate means any chemical substance that is consumed, in whole or in part, in chemical reactions used for the intentional manufacture of other chemical substances or mixtures, or that is intentionally present for the purpose of altering the rates of such chemical reactions. (See also paragraph (j) of this section.)
- (g) Known to or reasonably ascertainable by means all information in a person's possession or control, plus all information that a reasonable person similarly situated might be expected to possess, control, or know, or could obtain without unreasonable burden.
- (h) Manufacture for commercial purposes means to import, produce, or manufacture with the purpose of obtaining an immediate or eventual commercial advantage for the manufacturer and includes, among other things, such "manufacture" of any amount of a chemical substance or mixture:
- (1) For commercial distribution, including for test marketing.
- (2) For use by the manufacturer, including use for product research and development, or as an intermediate. Manufacture for commercial purposes also applies to substances that are produced coincidentally during the manufacture, processing, use, or disposal of another substance or mixture, including byproducts and coproducts that are separated from that other substance or mixture, and impurities that remain in that substance or mixture. Byproducts and impurities may not in themselves have commercial value. They are nonetheless produced for the purpose of obtaining a commercial advantage since they are part of the manufacture of a chemical produced for a commercial purpose.
- (i) *Mixture* means any combination of two or more chemical substances if the combination does not occur in nature and is not, in whole or in part, the result of a chemical reaction; except that *mixture* does include (1) any combination which occurs, in whole or in part, as a result of a chemical reaction if the combination could have been manufactured for commercial purposes without a chemical reaction at the time the chemical substances comprising the combination were combined, and if all